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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 18-20 and add claims 33-82.

33. An antisense oligonucleotide, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide inhibits the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-1 receptor.

34. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-1 receptor.

35. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 comprising SEQ ID NO:1.

36. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 comprising a backbone modified oligonucleotide.

37. The backbone modified oligonucleotide of claim 36 comprising a phosphorothioate-modified oligonucleotide.

38. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 comprising a sugar modified nucleotide.

39. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 comprising a modified nucleic acid base.

40. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 33 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

41. A method of affecting intracellular signaling between cells, comprising contacting the cells with an antisense oligonucleotide in an amount effective to inhibit the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-1 receptor.

42. The method of claim 41 wherein the cells are endothelial cells.

43. The method of claim 42 wherein the endothelial cells are vascular endothelial cells.

44. The method of claim 43 comprising at least one additional anti-angiogenic factor.

45. The method of claim 41, wherein the cells are cultured in vitro.

46. The method of claim 41 wherein inhibition decreases the formation of adherens junctions.

D 1 cont'd

47. The method of claim 46 further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

48. The method of claim 41 wherein inhibition decreases the formation of mature neovessels.

49. The method of claim 48 further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

50. The method of claim 41 wherein the amount of antisense oligonucleotide is effective to inhibit angiogenesis.

51. The method of claim 50, further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

52. The method of claim 41, wherein the amount of antisense oligonucleotide is comprising contacting the cells with a therapeutically effective to protect the cells from programmed cell death.

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53. The method of claim 52, further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-apoptotic factor.

Sub E 2 54. An antisense oligonucleotide, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide inhibits the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-3 receptor.

55. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide hybridizes to a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-3 receptor.

56. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 comprising SEQ ID NO:2.

Sub F 3 D 1 cont'd 57. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 comprising a backbone modified oligonucleotide.

58. The backbone modified oligonucleotide of claim 57 comprising a phosphorothioate-modified oligonucleotide.

59. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 comprising a sugar modified nucleotide.

60. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 comprising a modified nucleic acid base.

61. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 54 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

62. A method of affecting intracellular signaling between cells, comprising contacting the cells with an antisense oligonucleotide in an amount effective to inhibit the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-3 receptor.

63. The method of claim 62 wherein the cells are endothelial cells.

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64. The method of claim 63 wherein the endothelial cells are vascular endothelial cells.

65. The method of claim 64 comprising at least one additional anti-angiogenic factor.

66. The method of claim 62, wherein the cells are cultured in vitro.

67. The method of claim 62, wherein inhibition decreases the formation of adherens junctions.

D 1 cont'd

68. The method of claim 67, further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

69. The method of claim 62, wherein inhibition decreases the formation of mature neovessels.

70. The method of claim 69 further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

71. The method of claim 62, wherein the amount of antisense oligonucleotide is effective to inhibit angiogenesis.

72. The method of claim 71, further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.

sub E3

73. An antisense oligonucleotide, wherein the antisense oligonucleotide inhibits the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an EDG-1 or EDG-3 receptor.

sub E4

74. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 73 comprising SEQ ID NO:1.

75. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 73 comprising SEQ ID NO:2.

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76. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 73 comprising a backbone modified oligonucleotide.

77. The backbone modified oligonucleotide of claim 76 comprising a phosphorothioate-modified oligonucleotide.

78. The antisense oligonucleotide of claim 73 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

D 1 cont'd

~~79.~~ A method of affecting intracellular signaling between cells, comprising contacting the cells with an antisense oligonucleotide in an amount effective to inhibit the expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding an or EDG-1 or EDG-3 receptor.

80. The method of claim 79, wherein the cells are cultured in vitro.

81. The method of claim 79, wherein the amount of oligonucleotide is effective to inhibit angiogenesis.

82. The method of claim 81, further comprising contacting the cells with an additional anti-angiogenic factor.